## **CLAIMS**

We claim:

1. A process for preparing a compound of formula (R),

$$X_3$$
 $N-X_2$ 
 $N$ 

(R)

comprising the step of:

reacting a compound of formula (Q)

$$X_3$$
 $O_2N$ 
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $N$ 

with an alkylating agent,

wherein

 $X_1$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  haloalkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  hydroxyalkyl;

 $X_2$  is  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  haloalkyl, or aralkyl; and

X<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or halogen.

2. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I)

$$X_2$$
 $X_2$ 
 $X_4$ 
 $X_4$ 

comprising the step of:

reacting a compound of formula (Q')

with an alkylating agent to prepare a compound of formula (R'),

$$O_2N$$
 $N-X_2$ 
(R')

wherein:

X<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

X<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or benzyl;

X4 is hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl;

 $Q_1$  is  $A^1$  or  $A^2$ ;

 $Q_2$  is  $A^1$  when  $Q_1$  is  $A^2$  and  $Q_2$  is  $A^2$  when  $Q_1$  is  $A^1$ ;

wherein

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 $A^1$  is hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  alkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_3$  haloalkyl,  $C_1$ – $C_4$  alkoxy, and  $A^2$  is the group defined by – $(Z)_m$ – $(Z^1)$ – $(Z^2)$ , wherein

Z is C(R')(R''), where R' and R" are independently selected from -H or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or R' and R" together with the carbon to which they are attached form a  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl group and m is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

 $Z^1$  is  $S(O)_2$ , S(O), or C(O); and

 $Z^2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $NR^1R^2$ , aryl, arylamino, aralkyl, aralkoxy, or heteroaryl,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, –  $S(0)_2R^3$ , and – $C(0)R^3$ ; and  $R^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl.

## , 3. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I)

$$X_2$$
 $N$ 
 $X_4$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_1$ 
 $Q_1$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_1$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_1$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_1$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_1$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_2$ 

comprising the steps of:

## (i) reacting a compound of formula (Q')

$$O_2N$$
 $(Q')$ 

with an alkylating agent to prepare a compound of formula (R'),

$$O_2N$$
 $N-X_2$ 

(R')

; and

(ii) converting the compound of formula (R') to the compound of formula (I), said converting step comprising serial condensation with a compound of formula (A') and then a compound of formula (A")

$$Q_2$$
 $Q_1$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_1$ 
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_2$ 

wherein:

X<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

X2 is C1-C4 alkyl or benzyl;

X4 is hydrogen or C1-C4alkyl;

 $Q_1$  is  $A^1$  or  $A^2$ ;

 $\Omega_2$  is  $A^1$  when  $\Omega_1$  is  $A^2$  and  $\Omega_2$  is  $A^2$  when  $\Omega_1$  is  $A^1$ ;

wherein

 $A^1$  is hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, and  $A^2$  is the group defined by - $(Z)_m$ - $(Z^1)$ - $(Z^2)$ , wherein

Z is C(R')(R''), where R' and R'' are independently selected from -H or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or R' and R'' together with the carbon to which they are attached form a  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl group and m is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

 $Z^1$  is  $S(0)_2$ , S(0), or C(0); and

Z² is C1-C4 alkyl, NR¹R², aryl, arylamino, aralkyl, aralkoxy, or heteroaryl,

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, –  $S(0)_2R^3$ , and – $C(0)R^3$ ; and  $R^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl.